

Optional Extended-Day Kindergarten (OEK) Report

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Report of 2008-2009 Program Results



Prepared by the

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A comprehensive report of Optional Extended-Day Kindergarten (OEK) activities and expenditures was submitted to the Utah State Office of Education by Local Educational Agencies (LEAs – districts and charter schools). Information from these reports are summarized here into a Question and Answer format.

1. Q. **How were schools selected to offer Optional Extended-Day Kindergarten (OEK) Programs?**

A. All reported selecting schools with the highest percentage of students qualified for free and reduced lunch. The average Free and Reduced lunch percentage for selected schools was 52.66%.

2. Q. **How were students selected for participation in OEK Programs?**

A. All LEAs reported using screening assessments, given either at the time of the spring kindergarten roundup or in the first five days of the school year.

3. Q. **How many students were served with OEK funds?**

A. LEAs reported serving 5,139 students in approximately 250 classrooms.

4. Q. **How were parents notified that their child had been identified for participation in an OEK program?**

A. All LEAs reported that the school staff either met with parents individually or sent them a letter describing the opportunity.

5. Q. **When offered the chance, how many parents chose NOT to have their child participate in the OEK Program?**

A. 61.8% of LEAs reported 0–1% of parents chose not to participate, 32.4% of LEAs reported 2–5% of parents chose not to participate, and 5.9% of LEAs reported that 6–15% of parents chose not to participate.

6. Q. **Did LEAs maintain a class size in OEK at least equal to that in regular half-day kindergarten?**

A. LEAs reported class size for both regular half-day kindergarten and OEK programs. The average was that OEK full-day classrooms were three students smaller than regular half-day classrooms (19 OEK vs. 22 regular half-day).

7. Q. **What were OEK funds used to pay for?**

A. 72.48% for salary, 24.24% for benefits (totaling 96.72% for personnel), .9% for Professional/ Technical Services, 0% for Travel, 1.82 for Supplies, .14% for Property, and .42% for Other.

8. Q. **Did LEAs contribute their own funds to the OEK effort?**

A. Locally contributed funds totaled 86% of OEK funds—for every \$100 of OEK funds, LEAs added \$86 of their own to support OEK programs.

9. Q. **Do pre- and post-tests show that the OEK students closed the gap with students in regular half-day kindergarten? Did the extra time on learning make a difference?**

A. Two kinds of data on student achievement were gathered.

First, LEAs who used a locally developed kindergarten pre- and post-test reported their data in percentage form, allowing the results from multiple LEAs to be aggregated together into a single average. These results are as follows:

	OEK Students	Non-OEK Students	OEK to Non-OEK Gap
Pre-test Average Score	38.1%	54.1%	16.0%
Post-test Average Score	86.7%	92.1%	5.4%

On the pre-test, the OEK student average was 38.1% and the Non-OEK student average was 54.1%, a difference (gap) of 16.0%.

On the post-test, the OEK student average was 86.7% and the Non-OEK student average was 94.17%, a difference (gap) of 5.8%.

The 16.0 point gap was narrowed to a 5.8% gap by the end of the year, thus eliminating 63.7% of the gap.

The OEK students' improvement from pre-test to post-test was 38.1% to 86.7%, an increase of 48.6%.

The Non-OEK students' improvement from pre-test to post-test was 54.1% to 92.1%, an increase of 38.0%.

Second, the results of LEAs who administer the Dynamic Indicators of Early Literacy Success (DIBELS) were aggregated (16 districts and 1 charter school). The subtests chosen for this report are the two that have the highest predictive correlations to end of first grade reading: Letter Naming Fluency and Phoneme Segmentation Fluency.

Letter Naming Fluency					
	% of Students at Risk		% of Students with Some Risk		% of Students with Low Risk
	OEK	Non-OEK	OEK	Non-OEK	OEK
Beginning of Year	32%	14%	22%	17%	47%
Middle of Year	16%	10%	18%	17%	67%
End of Year	14%	15%	18%	17%	67%

Note that by the end of the year the per cent of students in each category (At Risk, Some Risk, Low Risk) was virtually the same between OEK and Non-OEK students.

Phoneme Segmentation Fluency					
	% of Students at Risk		% of Students with Some Risk		% of Students with Low Risk
	OEK	Non-OEK	OEK	Non-OEK	OEK
Middle of Year	17%	10%	16%	14%	64%
End of Year	4%	4%	12%	11%	81%

Again, note that by the end of the year the per cent of students in each category (At Risk, Some Risk, Low Risk) was virtually the same between OEK and Non-OEK students.